THE DAILY UNION BANNER.

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One paper will be published daily at the following rates in Federal currency:

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☞ All letters concerning business of the office must be addressed to

J. J. STEWART,
EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

N. C. STATE CONVENTION.

EIGHTH DAY.

October 10, 1865.

The Convention opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Craven, of the Methodist Church.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

By Mr. McIver, from Committee on Magistrates:

An Ordinance limiting the number of Justices of the Peace, and for other purposes.

Be it ordained and declared by the delegates of this Convention, in Convention assembled, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, That the number of Justices of the Peace shall not exceed two in each captain's district in the several counties of the State except in the districts in which the courthouses are situated, and the number in such districts shall not exceed four. And that no person shall be eligible who is not a man of integrity, intelligence, and good moral character.

Be it further ordained, That the Legislature shall prescribe the persons, duties and fees of Justices of the Peace.

Mr. Garland of Yancy, in behalf of the minority of that committee reported the following ordinance.

Be it ordained by the delegates of the people of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, and it is hereby declared and ordained by the authority of the same: That hereafter the Justice of the Peace in the several counties in this State, shall be elected by ballot and shall hold their office for the term of four years. And the number of Justices of the Peace in each county, shall be determined by the number of qualified voters for members of the General Assembly giving to each captain's district, containing forty qualified voters (as aforesaid,) and less than eighty, one Justice of the Peace; and to each district containing eighty and less than one hundred and twenty, two Justices of the Peace, and so on progressively, and three additional Justices of the Peace for each county town; and that all qualified voters for members of the General Assembly shall be entitled to vote for justices of the peace.

Be it further ordained, That the time of holding and manner of conducting said elections, together with the powers, duties, responsibilities and pay of Justices of the Peace, shall be fixed and regulated by the General Assembly.

The minority report is signed by Mr. Garland and Mr. Dickey.

These reports lie over.

Mr. Winston, of Franklin, from the committee to whom the questions touching the public and private debts were referred, made a report in regard to the debts of the State, as follows:

"They have heard no difference of opinion with regard to the debt of the State before the war known as the "old debt." All persons concur in the sentiment and the purpose, that this debt should be and shall be faithfully paid.

As to the debt since the 20th of May, 1861, much diversity of opinion exists. Information is needed as to what part of it was for one purpose rather than another. The entire amount of it and many other facts concerning it, material to be known, are not yet fully ascertained.

The committee are of opinion that there should be and will be a recess and subsequent session of this body. They so understand the general sentiment of the Convention. The establishment of North Carolina as a State in the Union is the great and leading object of our people.—This, in the judgment of the Committee, renders it prudent that there should not be a final adjournment now.

The committee recommend that no action of any kind be had at the present session in regard to the old or the new debt of the State.

They therefore ask to be discharged from the further consideration of said public debts at the present session.

Mr. Settle of Rockingham, moved to suspend the rules in order to take up the report. Mr. S. regarded this as the most important question now before this Convention. Circumstances over which we had no control, had before we came here settled our opinions upon the great subjects which have already been acted upon. The ordinance introduced by the distinguished delegate from Rowan, (Mr. Boyden,) in regard to the ordinance of secession, and the one he had the honor to introduce on the subject of slavery, were only carrying out the history of the times. The public mind was more anxious in regard to the question of debt than any other. Delegates say the question has not been canvassed. He himself was under no pledges, but he firmly believed the opinion of the people was fixed. He did not care what report was made by the committee, so it was made to day, as he was anxious that it should come up immediately. Mr. Settle gave the reasons, which influenced him to present the ordinance prohibiting the assumption of the State war debt.

Much discussion arose, upon the motion of Mr. Settle, going to the merits of the question involved, which the chair promptly ruled out of order.

Mr. Thompson of Bertie could not vote to adopt the report of the committee, unless he knew what effect it would have upon the various ordinances now before the Convention. He was in favor of action by the Convention on this subject.

Mr. Boyden thought as this was a question of assumption or non-assumption, no harm would result from delay, so that the Convention could immediately consider such questions that did not admit of delay.

Mr. Caldwell of Guilford was opposed to repudiation in any shape or form, and gave his reasons in full why he thought the rules should not be suspended.

Mr. Conigland of Halifax said, it seemed to him that the discussion was very irregular, and he should not prolong it. He could not see how the question could be discussed on its merits, on the report of the committee, but it might well be discussed on the ordinance of which the gentleman from Rockingham had given us an intimation. The question of enacting a constitutional provision against the assumption of this debt, had not entered the canvass. On the contrary the *Standard* had called upon the people to give the consideration of it, and let it go over to the legislature upon information to be derived from the Treasurer. This is the proper course. He for one should vote against the assumption of that debt by this body, but he should also vote against a constitutional enactment against its non assumption. He should not do any thing here or elsewhere, directly or indirectly, to complicate our relations with the Federal government, or to retard our speedy restoration. He would tell the gentleman from Rockingham, who seems to have taken the non assumption of this debt under his especial protection, that if the discussion should not be forced on us, he will find gentlemen on this floor, who will not shrink from it. Since he has thrown down the glove, he will find more than one to take it up. If we are to have a discussion, let some action be taken, by which we will have a full, free and fair one on the merits of the question.

Mr. Settle called for the ayes and noes, and the rules were not suspended.

Ayes—Messrs. Alexander, Barrow, Bingham, Brooks, Bryan, Dickey, Dockery, Donnell, Ellis, Faulkner, Gahagan, Garland, Godwin, Haynes, Henrahan, Henry, Hodge, Jackson, Jarvis, Johnston, Jones, of Columbus, Jones, of Henderson, Joyce, Kelly, Lyon, McCauley, McCleese, McCorkle, McDonald, of Chatham, McDonald, of Moore, McLaughlin, Moore, of Chatham, Pool, Rush, Settle, Simmons, Sloan, Smith, of Johnston, Smith of Wilkes, Spencer of Hyde, Spencer of Montgomery, Stewart, Stubbs, Swan, Thompson, Ward, Williams.—47.

Noes—Mr. President, Messrs. Adams, Allen, Baines, Baker, Beam, Baker, Bell, Berry, Boyden, Brickell, Brown, Burgin, Buxton, Bynum, Caldwell, of Burke, Caldwell, of Guilford, Clark, Conigland, Cowper, Eaton, Faircloth, Faison, Ferebee, Furches, Garrett, Gilliam, Grissom, Harris, of Guilford, Harris of Rutherford, Howard, Jones, of Davidson, Jones, of Rowan, Joyner, Kennedy, King, Lash, Logan, Love of Chatham, Love of Jackson, Manly, McCoy, McGehee, McIver, McKay, N. A. McLean, Nat. McLean, McRae, Mebane, Moore of Wake, Murphy, Nicholson, Norfleet, Odom, Patterson, Perkins, Phillips, Polk, Rumley, Russell, Saunders, Smith, of Anson, Starbuck, Stephenson, Walkup, Warren, Willey, Wilson, Winburne, Winston, Wright.—70

Mr. Brown of Caswell, rose to a personal explanation. When his resolution introduced a few days since, declaring that the doctrine of secession had been decided by the arbitrament of arms came upon its passage, his friend, the gentleman from Rowan, (Mr. Boyden,) moved that it be laid on the table, which precluded debate. His silence might be construed into an abandonment of the principle contained in the resolution. On the contrary, he believed it was a proper sequel to the action of this Convention on the subject. States have differed upon this question—the Supreme Court had never decided it, and it now had been solved by the highest tribunal known to nations: it had been settled on the battle field. He believed that the grounds taken in the resolution, presented a common platform for all national and conservative men throughout the Union. Almost the very language of his resolution was used on a recent occasion by the distinguished candidate of the conservative party of New York, General Slocum, in a speech which was characterized by eminent ability and statesmanship. That great State, he believed and hoped was about to array itself on the side of the great conservative party of the Union. He would leave the Convention to decide what disposition they would make in regard to his resolution.

RESOLUTIONS AND ORDINANCES.

By Mr. Wilson of Perquimans—

An ordinance providing for pauper freedmen and other paupers of the State.

By Mr. Lyon of Granville—

A relief ordinance. [Provides that there shall be no interest computed or process for collection had, upon all private debts prior to the 1st January, 1861.]

By Mr. Starbuck of Forsythe—

Resolutions appointing a committee to report how much of the late debt was for war purposes; how much for other purposes; the specie value of said debt; the best means of discharging the same; and giving a good currency and relief to the people.

By Mr. Caldwell of Guilford—

Resolution inquiring of the Public Treasurer, what amounts have been expended for the relief of the families of indigent soldiers, for the purchase of corn for the use of the counties and for the salt works; and in what currency these disbursements were made.

Also by the same—

Resolutions calling on the Governor for copies of certain acts of the General Assembly, passed in secret session.

By Mr. Pool of Bertie—

Resolutions requesting the President to proclaim the people of North Carolina restored to their rights and privileges under the constitution and the Union.

1. Resolved by the delegates of the people of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, That the loyal people of the State of North Carolina, now relieved from the constraint of the late military usurpation, by the lawful action of the Government of the United States, under the powers delegated to it by them to "suppress insurrections and repel invasion," do willingly resume their duty of allegiance and support to the Constitution and the Union, and claim the reciprocal protection, right and guarantees secured to them by the same as loyal and peaceful citizens.

2. Resolved, That all purpose of resistance to the Government of the United States, has ceased in this State—and that there will be no attempt to renew it in any form—and that the President of the United States be and he is hereby respectfully requested, at as early a day as he deems consistent with the general welfare, to discontinue military law in North Carolina, and that he make known by public Proclamation that the good pepole of the State of North Carolina, are restored to the full enjoyment and exercise of the rights and privileges secured to them by the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, duly authenticated, be sent to the President of the United States and the Provisional Governor of this State.

By Mr. Logan of Rutherford,

Resolutions declaring that the Convention at its present session, will entertain only such amendments to the Constitution as will restore the State to her relations with the General Government; that it will legislate only on such matters as will put in operation civil law at the expiration of the provisional government, and that this Convention do adjourn on Saturday the 14th inst., until the first Monday in January next, unless sooner called together by the President.

By Mr. Rumley of Carteret,

Resolutions declaring an adjournment on Monday 16th inst. at 12 o'clock, M., until a future day to be decided by the Convention.

By Mr. Kennedy of Wayne,

Resolution appointing a select committee to inquire if any action of this Convention at its present or a future session, can be had for the benefit of the large number of widows, orphans and disabled soldiers, left destitute by the results of the rebellion.

By Mr. McRae of Cumberland,

Resolution appointing a committee upon the *per diem* and mileage of the delegates and officers of this Convention.

By Mr. McDonald, of Moore,

An ordinance providing for the election of two members to the House of Commons from the County of Moore.

The various resolutions and ordinances lie over.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Mr. Barrow, of Northampton, moved to take up the "ordinance declaring what laws and ordinances are in force and for the purposes," but it did not prevail.

The ordinance to provide for the election of Justices of the Peace by the people, introduced by Mr. Garland, of Yancey, was upon motion of Mr. Settle, referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, with the two ordinances upon the subject introduced this morning by the Committee on Magistrates.

Mr. Love, of Jackson, moved to take from the table the "ordinance redistricting the State," but the motion did not prevail.

The "ordinance declaring what laws and ordinances are in force, and for other purposes," came up for consideration; but pending its passage, on motion of Mr. Phillips, the Convention adjourned until 11 o'clock to morrow.

The President announced the committee on "Basis of Representation,"—Messrs. Bynum, of Lincoln; Henry of Macon; McKay of Harnett; Stubbs, of Martin, and Conigland of Halifax.

Northern Flour for Sale

I have a lot of fresh Northern FLOUR at $6 50 per 100 pounds. Call at my place, near the Railroad Ticket Office. JACOB MILLER.

Also, six horses and a spring wagon for sale.

Oct. 7th, 1865 d9tp1

THE UNION BANNER

SALISBURY, N. C., OCTOBER 13, 1865.

J. J. STEWART. . EDITOR

LANDED PROPRIETORS.

While negro slavery was the law, farming was an easy occupation to the indolent Southron—but the demands of the situation consequent upon its abolition, if carefully studied and duly appreciated, has and will doubtless continue to produce great changes in the labor system on Southern plantations. The negro has gained his freedom but as could be but anticipated, does not appreciate the boon or seem to realize the duties and responsibilities of life.—He seems to regard newly acquired liberty in the light of unrestricted license to kick up his heels and the emancipation proclamation as a *carte blanche* to do as he pleases. He regards his release from bondage as tantamount to an exemption from the wise and necessary restraints of the law.

He regards life as a grand and unlimited carnival. Pleasure, ease and sport he treats as the *summum bonum* of existence—earnest persistent labor as a mere auxiliary to subserve this end. We speak of the negro as a class—there are many noteworthy exceptions. If the negro may be convinced by pinching want that the government does not intend to support him in idleness, he may work but as a general rule only from hand to mouth. What is so much needed from the negro and without which he cannot prosper, is diligent *persistent* labor.

Before he can be brought to this he must learn that life has its stern unbending duties as well as pleasures. This truth he will never learn coming from the former slaveholder or even from any Southern man. He believes no more, what he hears from them—he has become surrounded by other influences and he will only listen to the counsel of "Mass Yank."

He will listen to them. The negroes look upon Mr. Lincoln as their Moses—let them beware lest no manna should be sent them in the Wilderness.

He will listen to and obey the Northman *because* he regards him as his only friend.—Under these circumstances to which may be added a growing insolence on the part of the negro toward Southern men, it may well be doubted whether negroes congregated in large numbers on plantations can be so managed by Southern men as to cause their labor to be mutually profitable. *Large numbers can be managed with success and profit by Northern men and by them alone.*

If this be true the next question is cannot the proprietor of the soil make as much nett profit by employing northern men as by trying the freedman himself? We believe that he can, and would make more. In coming to a safe conclusion on this point the constitutional indolence of the Southron, and the untiring industry, energy and perseverance of the Northman must be borne in mind. The latter knows no rest, no tire until the end he aims for is accomplished. He would to such advantages in himself, add his influence over the negro. The negroes would work hardly, cheerfully and even unto the end with a Northman to superintend them. There would be no daily running to the Freedman's Bureau with cock and bull stories but at the end of the year when the crops had been gathered, garnered and sold it would be found that the negroes had made something more than a mere living and the landed proprietor will have received more nett gain without any care, trouble or difficulty and with his time at his command to devote to his pleasure in New York, Saratoga or even Brazil, than if he had slaved himself on his own plantation during the time. We hope our landed proprietors will give that earnest attention to it which the subject demands.

ARTEMUS WARD ON THE NEGRO.—Feller sitersuns, the African may be our brother.—Sevril hily respektable gentlemen and sum talented femails tell us, and for arguyment sake I might be injooced to grant it, though I dont believe it miself. But the African isn't our wife and uncle. Ho isn't sevril of our cousins, and all our first wive's relashuns. He isn't our grandfather and our wife in the country.—Scarcely. And yet numerous persons would have us think so. It is troo he runs Congress and several other grosserys. But he ain't everybody else. But we've got the Afrikan, or he's got us, rather; now what'r we going to do about it? He's an orful nooisance. P'raps he isn't to blame for it. P'raps he was created for some wise purpose, like Bill Harding and New Egland rum; but it's a pity he couldn't go off sumwhars quietly by himself, where he could gratify his ombuishum in varis wase, without having an eternal fuss kicked up about him.

The following letter which we take the liberty to publish, is from a gentleman and former editor of a paper at this place well known and honored for his sterling worth, talents, and patriotism by the people of this community, as well as by those of the whole State.

"WHITESTOWN," ONEIDA Co., N. YORK, October 7th, 1865

TO THE EDITOR OF BANNER:

SIR:—Having from my early manhood, enjoyed a seventeen (17) year's citizenship in North Carolina, which is the fatherland of my wife and my offspring, and beneath whose soil the mortal remains of the latter lie entombed; and having played no sluggish *role* as an active and out-speaking participant, during that period, in the public enterprizes and public trusts of the State; I cannot but cherish a deep-felt and abiding interest in her welfare and her destiny, as well as in the fortunes and thrift of her people. Instinctively my heart mourns over the desolations brought upon them by the incidents of the late calamitous war: And I am hopefully watching every movement towards the restoration of the good Old State to her former enviable status in our Great Republican Union; whereby there may be again vouchsafed to her goodly people, so proverbial for the inbred rectitude of their lives and their purposes, and so largely meriting God's blessings here below, that home-thrift and widely diffused social comfort and pervading prosperity which they whilom enjoyed.

And that I may have an inside view of the men and measures in your section of the State, through whose agency and statesmanship North Carolina is to resume her former rank, and be re-invested with all her rights as a co equal member in full communion with the other States of our Federal Republic,—will you be pleased to send me regularly by mail, the Weekly issue of your News-paper, directed to me at "*Whitestown*," as above.

Two Dollars, ($2 00) in Green Backs, are herewith enclosed, as advanced payment *on account* of my subscription. And I should like to receive those back Nos., if you have any spare ones of the right dates, which may contain the initial proceedings of the Constitutional Convention, with a list of the Delegates,—and ante-date my subscription, so as to cover such back Nos.

Wishing you full success in your enterprize,
I am, respectfully,
your very obedient servant,

GENERAL NEWS.

Halifax, Oct. 9th.—The steamship China, with Liverpool dates up to the 1st inst. has arrived here.

The Bank of England had advanced its discount rates to four and a half per cent.

On the 29th, U. S. 5 20's sold at seventy and a half; Consols eighty-nine and eighty-nine and a quarter.

At Dublin a number of Fenian prisoners had been brought before the magistrates on the Saturday preceding the sailing of the China.—The consul for the government created some commotion among the large crowd in the court room by stating that immense sums of money had been received from America by some of the prisoners.

An intercepted letter was produced and read, alleging that the Fenians had matured a design of a very sanguinary character, looking to the extermination of the English nobility on the opening of the rebellion.

On Friday the 29th Sept., the sales of cotton for the week preceding reached 89,000 bales. The market was excited and buoyant, with an advance of two and a half pence for American, and one to two on other descriptions

Midling Orleans twenty four and a half pence midling Uplands and Mobile twenty-four pence.

The following Saturday, sales amounted to 40,000 bales.

In Breadstuffs, market firm, with upward tendency.

Manchester advices say manufacturers had large orders for goods, but the rise in cotton checked business.

The total advance in cotton since the sailing of the steamer Persia was from four to five and a half pence per pound. Advanced from, two to three on Tuesday; half to one on Friday.

Destructive Fire.

Pit Hole, Pa., Oct. 9th, 1867.—The fire which broke out here this morning, on the farms of the U. S. Petroleum Company destroyed 4000 barrels oil; also derricks and engine houses of thirteen oil mills. Loss one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Richmond, Oct. 9.—Highway robberies are becoming almost of daily occurrence just outside the city limits. A gentleman of Jamestown was waylaid and robbed last night of fifteen hundred dollars and a gold watch, and left for dead. He is alive, but not expected to recover. As a protection, vigilance committees have been organized.

New York, Oct. 9th, 1865.—Cotton firm; flour dull; and the sales of wheat unimportant. Whisky dull and pork firm at 37½.

Philadelphia, Oct. 9, 1865.—The convention re-assembled at 10 o'clock, when the Rev. Mr. Burgess, of Maine, reported from the committee on consecration of bishops that due evidence of the election of Rev. Chas. Todd Quintard, as Bishop of Tennessee, had been produced before them and they submitted a resolution, which was adopted after long discussion, that they approved of Bishop Quintard's testimonials and give consent to his consecration as bishop of diocese of Tennessee.

The reverend gentleman was for some time a chaplain in the Confederate army.

Accounts received in Washington from Texas show that the work of reorganization is proceeding rapidly, and most satisfactorily, there being no collision whatever between the State and military authorities.

Fire in Philadelphia—Heavy Loss of Property.—A fire occurred in Philadelphia on the 8th inst., destroying the United States bonded warehouses, containing four thousand barrels of coal oil, belonging to various parties. Loss ninty-six thousand dollars, one half of which was insured.

The total expenditure of the Navy Department during the four years of war was about $350,000,000, and that of the war Department about $2,650,000,000, of which the Quartermaster's Department alone expended about $1,400,000,000.

A Richmond paper says: During the month of Sept., $400,000 worth of Tobacco, bonded at $160,000, was shipped from this city to Northern ports. One hundred and seventy pounds of tobacco was shipped from this city for Europe on Wednesday.

A terrible tragedy occurred at Fair Play, Wisconsin, seven miles from Dubuque on the 25th. Dr. John Henry, of that village, fired at his wife with a revolver, but missed her. His daughter, hearing her mother's cry for help, rushed into the room, when he turned and fired on her, the ball taking effect in her forehead, killing her instantly. He then knocked his wife down with the revolver, inflicting a mortal injury, and ended the tragedy by cutting his own throat with a lancet. Mrs. Harney and the doctor were alive at last accounts, but there were little if any hopes of their recovery.

The Banner.

MR. EDITOR:—The more I see of the "Banner," the better I like it. I do not see how you can publish so large a sheet at the small sum of $3 per annum. It is *indeed* the *Banner* of Western N. Carolina; for I know of no paper in the State, and especially in the middle and western part, that can compare in size, typography, and neatness with the Salisbury Banner. Surely a discerning and reading public appreciate your labors abundantly. If they do not, the citizens of N. Carolina are not composed of such material as I have hitherto supposed.

I pledge myself to send you a large number of subscribers from these mountain regions, so soon as the mail arrangements shall be completed.

Success to the Salisbury *Banner*.

WESTERN N. CAROLINA.

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FOR OUR

GREAT NATIONAL WORK

THE

Standard HISTORY of the War.

Containing a full authentic and reliable account of the "great conflict," from its commencement to its close. Complete in one very large volume, of over 1,000 pages: containing reading matter equal to three large royal octavo volumes splendidly illustrated with over 125 fine portraits of Generals and battle scenes.

This is just the book the people want. It presents a rare chance for Agents. Teachers, energetic young men, and especially returned and disabled officers and soldiers, in want of profitable employment, will find it particularly adapted to their condition. This work has no rival as a candid, lucid, complete, authentic and reliable history of the war. Send for circulars and see our terms. Address JONES BROTHERS & CO., 148 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio. d2w120–2:pd9w

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HILLSBORO' STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS popular Hotel, situated on the finest street in the beautiful "City of Oaks," has already earned the reputation, under the management of its experienced Proprietors, of being the best Hotel in the South. It is located within a few yards of the State Capitol, and is near the business part of the City.

If pleasant and clean beds, a liberal table, and respectable and attentive servants will make Guests comfortable, these can be counted on at the Exchange Hotel.

RANDALL & CO.

October 11, 1865. 1mopdp–116.

BACON.

A LOT of superior Bacon for Sale at W. H. Howerton's Store.

Salisbury, Oct. 11, 1865. 2td–116

NEW GOODS.

BRADSHAW BROWN & CO

No 2 Granite Row

Respectfuliy invite the attention of the public and their friends, to their entire new stock of

GOODS

Comprising the latest and most fashionable styles of *DRY GOODS, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, Groceries, Hardware and Crockery.*

In part the following articles:

Black Bombazine, Bl'k and colored Merinoes, bl'k Alpacas, bl'k and col'd Muslin de Laines, printed do. Ginghams assorted, bl'k & fancy PRINTS. fancy Poplins, Irish Linen, Bird eye Diaper, table Linen, Towels, ble'hd and brown Domestic, Jackonets and Cambrics, white, red gray Flannels, Plaid Flannels.

Ladies and Gents Linen pocket handkerchiefs.
do do Shawls and Cloaks.
do do Hats and Caps, assorted.
do do Boots and Shoes assorted.

Also a good supply of Sole Leather and Calf Skins, Shoe findings assorted, Coffee, Sugar and Tea.

No. 1 & 2 Mackerel, kits, half barrels and barrels. Bacon, Flour and Cheese, best in the market, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

No charges for showing goods—give us a call before buying elsewhere.

Our business will be done exclusively for cash, or barter, we will trade all kinds of produce.

Be sure and give us a call at Murphy's Brick Row.

JOHN A. BRADSHAW.
JOHN D. BROWN,
THOS E. BROWN,

A CARD.

I have formed a new copartnership with the above named gentlemen, for the purpose of doing a Merchandising business in this place, and hope that my long experience in the business both as buyer and seller, will be some advantage to my old customers, if they will give me a call. Very respectfully,

JOHN D BROWN.

Salisbury, Oct 11, 1865. tf–119

A Lot of Classical Books for Sale by BLACKWOOD & CO.

Websters' (unabridged) Dictionary, Grooes Greek and English Dictionary, Anthons Anabasis, Horatius by Johnson, 2 Bulions Greek Grammars, Bulions Greek reader, Anthons Latin, English and English Latin Dictionary, Coopers Virgle, Ciceros orations, by Bulion, Loomis Algebra, do Geometry, Emersons Arithmatic, Comstocks Philosophy, Harts class book of Poetry, Eaton & Eastmon book keeping, single and double entry, Odd Fellow's Manuel, Hanes' school for the flute. 2td119

THE SACRED DEAD.

During the War the Graves of many have been unmarked owing to the impossibility of procuring proper

MONUMNETS.

THE SUBSBRIBERS

KING WHITLOW & CO.

On the Burnt Block

ON MAUNDER'S OLD STAND.

Fayetteville St. Raleigh, N. C.

NOW announce to the Public they have opened

Marble and Stone Works

at the above place, and would respectfully solicit orders from Western North Carolina and other portions of the State. Parties by writing to us can have their wishes supplied. We are prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, VAULTS, HEADSTONES SLABS and MARBLE MANTLES, &c, as cheap as any firm in the country. We have the services of

an Accomplished Carver,

and can execute the most beautiful and *spiritnelle* designs

We will also contract for all kinds of *Stone Work and Masonry.*

REFERS TO—Geo. W. Mordicai, Raleigh; H. M. Heck, do; Editor *Union Banner*, Salisbury.

Oct. 6, 1865 d3mo116

Executors' Notice.

THE subscribers having on the first Monday of August, 1865, taken Letters Testamentary, according to law, on the estate of Dr. Sam'l Kerr, deceased, hereby give general notice to all creditors of said estate to present their claims duly authenticated, within the time limited by law for that purpose, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of recovery

Debtors to said estate will also please make immediate settlement.

HENRY ROSSIGNOL,
T. BARNES,
Executors of Dr. Sam. Kerr.

1mod105

LOCAL.

It Won't Do.

It is customary for newspaper publishers to furnish specimen copies to all who ask it of them. It is generally understood, however, that when a specimen copy of a paper is desired, that the applicant wishes to subscribe, provided the paper suits him; and under all circumstances, the application will not be made but once.

We have found this quite different with a few gentlemen who frequent our office. Specimen copies of the *Banner* have been asked for *several* times by the same individual, and we use individual in a collective sense.

THE "PRO TEM"

In taking leave, the temporary Editor returns his sincere thanks to the very kind and gentlemanly compositors, who bore so patiently with his bad chirography—also to Mr. Bruner for various acts of courtesy and to Capt. Oates, S. Ex. Co., for late Richmond papers.

TO BOB.

Letter has been received. The money all right. In regard to other matters—*Rectus in curia.*

Behind those Roseate Gates,

The lips of girlhood, there should be a fragrant palace elegantly furnished with ivory and coral. To drop metaphor. Young ladies, you should keep your teeth and gums in perfect order, if you hope in after life, to enjoy the blessings of a sound set of dentals and a sweet breath. What will enable you to do this? you ask Nothing but Fragrant Sozodont. We reply.

Fidelity of a Dog.—About 2 o'clock yesterday mooning; as officer Berkley, of the Fourth Ward, was about to pass out of the station house, he was beset by a little terrier dog, which drove him upon a bench near by. He then called to Roundsman Howard who came out; but the dog drove him into the station, where he armed himself with a stick and charged on the dog. This relieved officer Berkley, who seized several confiscated pop bottles and joined in the forward movement. They succeeded in driving the dog over the street, into the open lot East of the City Hall, when Howard drew his pistol, pointed it through the iron fence, and was just on the eve of pulling the trigger when the dog jumped the steps. He again took aim and fired but the dog jumped just in time to save all but his smeller, which was slightly scorched. Just then the officers noticed that a man was laying at the foot of the steps in the lot. They aroused him and found that he was a lamp lighter, drunk, and that the little dog was guarding him. *Washington Chronicle.*

Escape of Major Moore from the Jailor—*The Result of a Nights Frolic*—Our readers will recollect the publication made by us a few days ago, regarding the arrest of Maj. M. L. Moore, charged with the murder of a man named MrWirter, and also with arson and robbery. By some unusual circumstances he was taken out of the county jail night before last by Frank W. McNamee, the turnkey, and taken into the city to enjoy a few hours' sport. They visited several saloons, played ten-pins and billiards, and finally hauled up at Riddleburgher's restaurant, where they took supper. Major Moore arose from the table, told McNamee to keep his seat and he would settle the bill at the counter and return. He did foot the bill, but forgot to return, and slipping out of the front door, footed for parts unknown.—*Nashville Dispatch, 23d ult.*

Jos. E. Brown.—Gov. Brown has returned to his home in Georgia, having been on to Washington and received his pardon. On his return via Knoxville and Chattanooga he was set upon by the U. S. military railroad employes and came near being killed by them, but was rescued by the military and safely escorted beyond their reach. The reason assigned was that he had issued an order to his state troops to kill all the U. S. military railroad employes caught on the Georgia State road. Gov. Brown has since published a letter denying the report, and asserting his innocence of any cruelty towards prisoners.

Ezra Latimer's Case.—The Nashville *Gazette* gives the following account of the result of the trial of a young girl for pulling down the United States flag:

"The Military Commission pronounced Miss Latimer guilty of the charges preferred against her, and sentenced her to be confined in such military prison as the General commanding the District of Middle Tennessee may direct, for the period of ninety days, and to pay to the United States her fine of three hundred dollars, (300) and in default of the payment of which, to be further confined in the same prison until the whole fine shall have been satisfied, at the rate of two dollars (2) for each day's imprisonment." The case was submitted to Major-General Johnson, who issued the following order.

Headquarters
District Middle Tennessee,
Murfreesboro, Tenn., Sept. 15, 1865.

The proceedings, findings and sentence in this case are approved, but in consideration of the peculiar circumstances of the case, the Brevet Major-General commanding is pleased to remit the entire sentence. It will be well for Miss Latimer to remember that it will not do to trifle with the sacred emblem of our nationality. That in spite of the opposition of all the school girls in the South, the "Banner of Glory and of Beauty" will still wave over the land of the free, and notwithstanding the united efforts of all the rebellious women in the country, will continue to float until time shall cease to be upon every breeze, the pride and admiration of all thinking persons. She will be released from confinement and restored to her parents with attention to Solomon's sage remark, "He that spareth the rod spoileth the child."

The conduct of the prosecuting witnesses deserves a passing remark. The testimony shows that they had resolved on changing the place of their abode previous to July 4th, but agreed to remain at the house of Mr. Latimer until after that in order to ensnare his little daughter, and get her into trouble. Their first battle for the flag was with a thoughtless school girl!

The entire transaction looks like the work of children temporarily removed from parental control.

By command of Brevet Major-General Johnson. William Wright,
Assistant Adjutant General.

THE WEEKLY BANNER.

A GREAT FAMILY NEWSPAPAR!

J. J. STEWART, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

A JOURNAL OF THE *LATEST NEWS*, Politics, Literature, Markets, Revenue and other Reports.

The Great Paper of Middle North Carolina,

Will be published on Monday of every week.

The BANNER will contain more reading matter than any other Paper in the State, and shall be thoroughly devoted to the interest of our whole people. We desire to circulate it extensively in Western North Carolina, and would earnestly request our friends to aid us in procuring subscribers.

Terms—Single copy one year, - - $3,00
Six Months, - - - - - - - - - 2,00
One Month, - - - - - - - - - 50

Payments in *advance*. Address
J. J. STEWART,
Banner Office,
Salisbury, N. C.

TO THE LADIES.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FINE ASSORTMENT of Millinery Goods,
DRY GOODS, RIBBONS, Laces, Hats, Head Dresses, Veils, articles for the Toilet, and every variety necessary for lady's wear and use, of the latest style and fashion. I am also prepared to do any variety of Millinery and Mantua making, having engaged the services of a

FASHIONABLE MILLINER

from the North who brings with her the latest styles and modes.

MRS. J. CARNCROSS,
Next to Michael Brown, Main St.
Aug. 26, '65-tf.

Blossom Brothers.

(SUCCESSORS TO BEJ. BLOSSOM & SON,)

Commission Merchants.

Cotton, Naval Stores, Grain, Tobacco, Yarns, Sheetings, &c,

159 Front Street,

Chas. W. Blossom,
James B. Blossom,
Josiah B. Blossom, } NEW YORK.

Liberal advances made on consignments, on receipt of Bil bf Lading.

References—The Bank of N. C., and other Banks at Wilmington, Newbern, Washington, Tarboro, Fayetteville, Raleigh, Salisbury, Charlotte and Wadesboro.

A. M. McPHEETERS, Raleigh, N. C.,
Will forward to us, through that place, (*free of forwarding commission,*) paying railroad freight, to any shipping port.
J. R. BLOSSOM & CO, Wilmington, N. C.,
GEO. H. BROWN & CO., Washington, N. C.,
S. T. JONES & CO., Newbern, N. C.,
HENRY GHISELIN, Norfolk, Va.,
Will forward produce to us, *free of forwarding commission*, except on naval stores and grain, by steamer or sailing vessel, as shippers may direct; and, when desired, will pay taxes, &c., at the shipping ports.

N. B.—Consignments to us are covered by Fire and Marine Insurance, as soon as freighted, from all places on all Railroads and Rivers in North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, and from all shipping rts. through to New York, whether advice of shipnt is received or not. 109 3mod&w7

PETERSBURG, Va.

THE subscriber begs to inform the Merchants and Planters of North Carolina, that he has established himself in Petersburg, in the

Commission and Forwarding Business

having a large and commodious Ware-house, he is prepared to receive goods on CONSIGNMENT, or to be FORWARDED. He will give special attention to the sale of Cotton and Tobacco, and other country produce. He begs to refer to

Rev. Dr. Alex. Wilson, Alamance Co.
Maj. J. W. Wilson, } Salisbury.
Messrs. Crawford & Laurens, }
Messrs. Baker, Womble & Co, } Raleigh.
Mr. Jordan Womble, }
R. L. Lassiter, Esq., Pres't R. & G. R. R. Co.
Sept. 29—1mod105 GEO. V. SCOTT.

Western Democrat, and Raleigh Sentinel, publish one month and send bill to G. V. SCOTT.

THE

Underwriters' Agency

Of New York,

CASH ASSETS,

Three Million Dollars,

ISSUE POLICIES OF

Fire & Marine Insurance

Made payable in GOLD or CURRENCY.

Negotiable and Bankable

CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE

ARE ISSUED BY THIS ASSOCIATION.

JOHN D. BROWN,
Agent.

In the absence of Mr. Brown, Mr. John M. Horah will attend to the business.
Salisbury, N. C., Aug. 25, 1865. 107 1mod

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND

Importers of Sugar, Coffee, Molasses,

NO. 6 NORTH WATER ST.,
Wilmington, N. C.

WILL give prompt personal attention to all business entrusted to their care.

Consignments of Raw Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Domestics, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Flour, and other Country Produce are solicited.

When desired, produce will be shipped to our correspondents in Europe or the Northern cities, and liberal cash advances made thereon.

Wilmington, Sept. 20, 1865 1mod106pd

J. L. HATHAWAY,

FORMERLY HATHAWAY & CO, WILMINGTON, N. C.

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

171 Pearl Street.

1mopd108 NEW YORK.

SPECIFIC TAX.

ORDERED by the Board of Commissioners that the Specific Taxes on Billiard Tables, Insurance Companies, Daguerian Artists, Hotel keepers, Livery Stables, public Drays, Wagons, Carts, and Omnibusses, Pedlars, and on all venders of Wines, Cordials, or other spirituous or alcoholic liquors be collected forthwith

THOMAS McNEELY, Cl'k
Sept. 11, 1865. td93.

ARRIVING DAILY.

AT

"MAJOR TURNER'S NEW STORE."

A LARGE and BEAUTIFUL collection of
LADIES HATS and TRIMMINGS,
MOURNING GOODS,
Lawn, Calicoes, Shoes and Gaiters.

A large assortment of

GROCERIES.

I have also on hand a choice variety of
DRY GOODS,
DYE STUFFS PAINTS & GLASS
Crockery,
Cutlery,
Hardware, Glass Ware, &c.

All selected from the best markets of the East.

This is one of the finest assortments ever brought to this market.

J. C. TURNER,
Cowan's Brick Row Main St.
August 8 1865. 1f-63

SCHOOL BOOKS.

THE Greensborough series of School Books, embracing Primers, Spelling Books, First, Second and Third Readers, Primary and School Arithmetics, Primary Grammar, Latin Grammar, &c, for sale at the "BANNER" Printing Office,

These books have received the hearty approval and adoption of the ablest and most successful Teachers in this State and have the additional commendation of being works of *home production* But independent of that, they are truly meritorious, and therefore deserve extensive patronage.

Salisbury, Aug. 12. 3f-69

WALTON HOUSE,

MORGANTON, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED the above Hotel for a number of years, are now refitting it and puting it in good order for the accommodation of the public, and those who wish to visit Morganton and enjoy the fresh Mountain breeze, will find at the Walton House a good, comfortable Room and the best furnished table in the State.

HUNT & WALTON.
August 7th, 1865. 3mo-62.

A GREAT NEW STORE

OWEN & SOFIELD

HAVE opened the store lately occupied by Henderson & Enniss, with a large assortment of

Dry Goods,

LADIES HATS,
RIBBONS,
SHOES and GAITERS,
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY,
CLOTHING,
GROCERIES,

and all other articles of Household use, and ladies' and gentlemen's wear. Also a large supply of good cigars They offer them to the public at cash prices both at

Wholesale and Retail.

This is the finest and largest assortment of Goods brought to Western North Carolina since the return of Peace. d1m 88—w3m4-pd

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATION.

1865.

Ribbons, Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF RIBBONS, Bonnet Silks and Satins, Velvets Ruches, Flowers, Feathers, Straw Bonnets, Flats, &c.

No. 237 and Lofts of 239 Baltimore St.
BALTIMORE, M. D.

OFFER a Stock unsurpassed in the United States in variety and cheapness.

ORDERS solicited and prompt attention GIVEN.
Sept. 5, 1865. pd1md-87

SPRAGUE BROTHERS

GROCERY MERCHANTS,

OLD STAND, SALISBURY, N. C.

Oct. 3 1865—3modpd111

THE MOUNTAIN HOTEL

MORGANTON, N. C.

IS offered for RENT, for further particulars, apply to J. M. HAPPOLDT.
Morganton, N. C., Oct. 3d, 1865—dtf 112

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

THE subscriber has just returned from the North, where his extensive acquaintance has enabled *him* to purchase at the lowest figures, a large and elegant assortment of STAPLE and FANCY

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES &c.

which he is enabled to sell at low prices for

CASH.

His Stock selected with reference to taste, neatness and durability, consists of every variety of

Ladies Dress Goods,

Hats, Hose, Handkerchiefs

Hoop-Skirts

Combs and

Brushes

and in fact everything needed about a

LADY'S TOILET.

Gents Dress Goods,

Ready-made Clothing,

Congress Gaiters and

SHIRTS,

Blank Books, Paper, Valises, Crockery of all descriptions, Hardware, French MUSTARD, old Cognag Brandy, Plantation Bitters, a lot of Wines for Medical purposes,

Buckets,

Shoe Brushes,

Looking Glasses,

Slates and Pencils,

Brooms and Brushes,

Ladies Shawls

BERAGANS,

and a lot of

YANKEE NOTIONS, CANDIES

AND

CONFECTIONERIES.

And yet the half has not been told. COME AND SEE—it will do your eyes good, and costs nothing, and if you buy it will cost next to nothing.

COUNTRY BARTER

and PRODUCE of every kind taken in exchange for GOODS.

SPECIE and BANK NOTES taken at market rates in exchange for Goods.

Country Merchants

Will be supplied with stocks of goods at a moderate advance on New York prices.

W. H. HOWERTON,

BOYDEN HOUSE STORE.

Sept. 28, 1865. 3mosd108

OLD TIMES COME AGAIN

McCUBBIN FOSTER & CO.

HAVE just received at the OLD STAND of Murphy & Co., a very large and well selected stock of GOODS, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

Drugs, Paints and Oils

Book paper Smith Tools Carpenter's Tools, &c.

The ANCHOR BOLTING CLOTH, SOLE and UPPER LEATHER.

GROCERIES,

of all kinds, in short, everything the country needs, all of which was bought for CASH and will be sold for

CASH AND PRODUCE,

at the lowest market prices. They invite all their old friedds to give them a call.

Salisbury, Sept. 29, 1865.—1wd109—4tw7

Old Myerfield alive yet!

BEEF and

MUTTON

THERE will be fresh BEEF and MUTTON at the Market House every evening, from 4 to 6 o'clock

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

ON Thursday the 26th of OCTOBER (inst.) I will sell at public sale at the late residence of Adam Trexler, deceased, the following property, to wit: A large quantity of CORN, 4 MULES, some CATTLE and HOGS, a quantity of HAY and FODDER, some WHEAT and FLOUR, and a quantity of MOLASSES (or Sorghum,) Farming Tools and Harness, together with all the Household and Kitchen furniture. ALSO,

A lot of LUMBER, and numerous articles too tedious to mention. Terms made kown at sale.

W. R. FRALEY,
Special Adm'r.

Oct. 4th—d2t112w218

C. W. ROSS & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Wines, Liquors Teas, Coffee, Sugar, assorted Groceries, Fish and PROVISIONS,

CRAVEN STREET,

(BETWEEN SOUTH FRONT AND POLLOK,)

NEWBERN, N. C.

☞ Merchants and Traders sending orders to be shipped by express, will have them promptly filled at a slight advance on New York prices.

C. C. THOMAS, with
C. W. R. & Co.

3mosd108

September 29, 1865.

MICHAEL BROWN

COMMISSION MERCHANT

AND

Dealer In Merchandise.

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that he is now receiving the following articles, which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for produce.

Spun Cotton assorted. No 8, 9, 10, 11 & 12; Brown and Bleached shirting; Calicoes; Linen, silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs; Shoes, Ladie's & Gents; Hosiery; Hats Black & Drab; Suspenders; Irish Linen; Shirt Collars & Bosoms; Coats Spool Thread; Flax Thread; Buttons assorted; Hoop Skirts; Black Braid; Iron, Nails; Tobacco, Snuff & Cigars; Flour in Barrels & Sacks &c., &c.

Salisbury, July 25, 1865. ly-63—

THE DRUG STORE

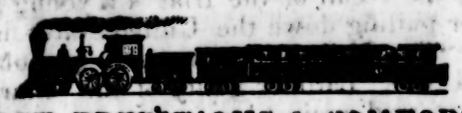
BURBANK, GALLAGHER, AND MORRIS.

HAVE a large and select stock of

Drugs & Medicines,

at their Store Main Street, opposite Murphy's Block ALSO, a select assortment of articles for the TOILET, *Cosmetique* and perfumery, Extracts, Eau de Cologne, Brushes and Combs, and a great variety other things for ornament and use. 3mod109

THE BEST



MOST EPEDITIOUS & COMFORTABLE ROUTE FROM CHARLOTTE

TO THE

NORTHERN CITIES.

VIA

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,

Petersburg & Weldon Railroad,

AND THEIR

VARIOUS CONNECTIONS.

PASSENGERS by this line will leave Charlotte at 3 o'clock p. m., arrive at Raleigh 4.30 a. m. Leave Raleigh 5 o'clock a m, arrive at Gaston 12 a m, and leave Gaston 1 p m arrive at Petersburg 6.30 p m, and leave that night for Richmond and the North, or stay in Petersburg, get a good night's rest and take the cars for City Point, connecting with the James River steamers for northern points.

Passengers for western or southern points will leave Petersburg at 5 30 o'clock a m, arrive at Gaston 11 a m, Leave Gaston 11 a m, arrive at Raleigh 7 p. m. Leave Raleigh at 7.40 p m, and 6 a m.

Passengers are respectfully requested to get tickets before entering the cars.

No trains on the Petersburg Rail Road on Sunday

E. WILKES,
Eng, and Sup't N C R R.
A. JOHNSON,
Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R R.
R. M. DUNLOP,
Sup't Petersburg and Weldon R R.

dtf110

Come one Come all to the STORE

OF

A J MOCK & CO

NO. 4 GRANITE ROW, MAIN STRFET.

WHERE we are now daily opening a large and well selected stock of GOODS.

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

A fine assortment of

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS, FURS and HOOP-SKIRTS.

Full line of domestic goods such as PRINTS, DELAINES, POPLINS, etc.

Elegant assortment of gentlemen's HATS, SHOES CLOTHES, BOOTS and DRESS GOODS, also, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, GROCERIES and SOLE LEATHER.

And in fact everything that can be found in a first class establishment, which we offer for sale at the lowest prices, for cash or produce at wholesale and retail. 3mod109

LOOK OUT.

Salisbury Sept. 28th 1865.

ALL persons in the Counties of Rowan, Mecklenburg, Iredell and Yadkin, who my be in possession of any Quarter Master's or Commissary stores or other property belong to the State of North Carolina, or who may be in possession of information which may lead to the recovery of any and all such property, are requested to report the same to me or in my absence to R J. West, sub-Agent, to the end that it may be properly accounted for and the proceeds thereof paid into the State Treasury, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the Provisional Government of North Carolina. Every honest tax payer is interested in this matter, and will, I hope, co-operate with me in the collection of all such property.

☞ Office for the present, McCubbins, Foster & Co's counting room.

A C COWLES,
State Agent.

7td109

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL, & CO.

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTON YARNS, CLOTHS, & NAVAL STORES,

☞ Orders solicited for the purchase of goods ☜

79 Pearl Street, N. Y.

T. J. SUMNER, Company Shops, N. C.
Robert R. Swepson, New York City.
Sam'l. G. Murphy, " "
Cyrus P. Mendenhall, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro N. C.
Dan'l. Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
Geo. W. Swepson, Haw River, N. C.

☞ Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.

july 5-d6m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. R. P. BESSENT,

IS NOW AT THE BOYDEN HOUSE, WHERE he will remain for a short time. Room No. 23.

Salisbury, Aug. 22, 1865.76-tf

DR. M. WHITEHEAD,

OFFICE AT HIS RESIDENCE,

WHERE he can be found at all hours unless

Professionally Engaged.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

DR. C. A. HENDERSON,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he is still engaged in the practice of Medicine. Office up stairs at

HENDERSON & SCHAFER'S

Drug Store, Salisbury North Carolina.

DR. NESBITT.

STILL PRACTICES MEDICINE, SURGERY and Midwifery.

Salisbury N. C., June 22, 1865 tf

STILES KENNEDY, M. D.

OFFICE NO. 5, MANSION HOUSE,
SALISBURY NORTH CAROLINA.

June 15, 1865.

DENTISTRY.

H. L. Coleman D. D. S.

(Successor to Dr. W. F. Bason,)

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL Services to the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity.

Dr. C. feels assured with the experience of fourteen (14) years practice he can give general satisfaction He can be found at his office, formerly occupied by Dr W. F. Bason, at all hours.

When money cannot be paid for operations on the teeth, provisions will be received; such as bacon hams, no. 1 flour, chickezs, butter, eggs, &c., at market prices. my30tf

William H. Bailey,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery.

OFFERS his professional services to the public. Claims against the Government—adjustment of confiscations—settlement of contracts and collection of debts will receive prompt attention.

Office hours 9 a. m., to 1 p. m, 3 to 6 p. m

He also proposes to establish a

Law School in Salisbury, N. C.

Having had about thirteen years experience as a Law Teacher; he proposes to prepare young gentmen for the bar.

Real Estate Agency.

The undersigned wil give his attention, if desired to the purchase and sale of real estate.

W. H. BAILEY.

OFFICE—Register room in the Court House.

Salisbury, 22, 1865. tf-76

SOUTHERN BOOKS.

Sterling Campbell and Albright.

PUBLISHERRS,

And dealers in Books, Stationery, &c.,

GREENSBORO, N. C.,

CONTINUE TO PUBLISH "OUR OWN" SERIE of School Books, consisting of Primers, Spelling Books, Readers, Arithmetics and English Grammer also Bingham's Latin Grammer and Cæsar. We offer our Books to Teachers and Booksellers on as moderate terms as are offered by publishers in any part of the United States.

☞ For specimen copies or lists of prices adderess as above.

Aug. 10th 65—3mo.

Strayed or Stolen

TAKEN from the street, near Rev. J. Rumple's residence on the 21st inst., a dark chesnut horse, with a McClelan saddle. A liberal reward will be given for his return to this office and no questions asked. tfd103

SYNODICAL NOTICE.

THE SYNOD OF NORTH CAROLINA will meet in Fayetteville, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of October, 1865, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

JACOB DOLL,
Stated Clerk.

Salisbury Male Academy

THIS School will be resumed on the 1st Monday in October. Arrangements will be made to accommodate all who may wish to attend—Terms made known when the pupils enter school.

Salisbury, Sept 11, 1865. 2twd2w